

# In Woman's Realm

"Morning Frock" an Innovation That Well Deserves the Success It Has Achieved—Many Materials That Are Available—Mid-summer Hats All Have Wide Brims — Three of the Pretty Models Are Illustrated Here.

When the time came to write the final chapter in the story of summer frocks, up sprang a genius who introduced a new and happy ending. And now no one wants to lay the tale aside, for the "morning frock" or "pastime suit" or "breakfast dress," as it is variously called, has added an unex-

pected interest to summer appareling. It is a garb that suits and expresses the woman of today. It is sensible and attractive and inexpensive, and it radiates snappy style.



PASTIME SUIT OF HEAVY COTTON STUFF.

The heavier cotton weaves in white and colors are used in making this new order of summer clothing. Cotton poplin, gaberdine, basket weaves, crash, and twills or any cotton stuff with body and durability, that will stand wear and tubbing will answer. White khaki is an excellent choice for either the skirts or coats.

In the illustration a suit is shown in which the plain white skirt is finished at the bottom with a cuff of the

tractive depth of color. A wreath of roses rests on the hair in a prim row set close to the underbrim. At the left an odd development of the "cane-seat" hat lends daintiness to the substantial but cool-looking shape. The brim is edged with lace hair braid and outlined on the under side with lines of French blue. Picot-edged ribbon in the same shade of blue is drawn about the crown, and tiny chiffon roses with long stems appear to clamber over the crown, the stems threaded through the open spaces in the straw shape.

A familiar and always pretty hat of leghorn appears at the right, of the



WIDE BRIMS THE MIDSUMMER VOGUE

blue stuff. For no particular reason the cuff fails to extend all the way around the skirt, but has an unexpected break near the front. The short loose coat is smocked with white floss, to adjust it to the figure, at the belt line and shoulders in front and across the waistline at the back. Needlework in white floss finishes the edges of the cuffs and collar.

There is any number of gayly colored cottons to make a variety of coats from, like the vivid but pleasing colors that appear in the striped cottons for sports coats and skirts. The pastime suit is an inspiration of the sports suit, but it appears, so far, in a combination of white and one color in plain materials. All the simple, quickly made decorative stitches are appropriate in needlework decorations on these jaunty coats.

About the only debatable question in midsummer millinery lies in its width of brim, and there are three widths to choose from. They are wide, wider, widest. The hats shown in the illustration are far from extremes and they are very pleasing developments of three entirely different styles.

The pretty model at the center is a

sort that is never entirely out of style. It has a round crown, covered with crepe georgette, and a wide and floppy brim. Its designer has confined herself to approved methods in trimming it, with a big pink rose and a wreath of forget-me-nots posed at the front. Black velvet ribbon is tied across and around the crown, ending in loops and ends at the right side near the back. The model is so convincingly pretty for young faces that the milliner need never worry to look for better means of decoration.

*Julia Bottomley*

Shaded Ostrich Boas.

In order to stimulate the interest in feathery neck trimmings, the manufacturers are now putting out shaded ostrich boas, very long and fluffy. Beginning with a faint color at one end, it gradually deepens until at the other it is of deepest hue.

Cotton imports into China last year showed an increase of \$8,750,000 in value.

## TELLS STORY OF MEXICAN AMBUSH

Escaped Trooper Gives Details of Tenth Cavalry Fight.

Carranza Troops Mowed Down Men and Horses With Machine Guns After Leading Them Into a Trap.

El Paso, Tex.—No more graphic story can be found in the record of the United States army than that told by one of the couriers from the ill-fated troops of the Tenth cavalry that was ambushed by Carranza troops. His story of the attack was told to General Pershing and included by that officer in his report to Washington. It was as follows:

The following is the story he tells: "We had been marching since early Wednesday morning when we reached the neighborhood of Carrizal. Capt. Charles T. Boyd was riding ahead of the column. Just behind him was Capt. Lewis S. Morey, Lieut. Henry R. Adair was further back with the column. There were 65 men in the troop.

Outnumbered 5 to 1. "From our position we could see some Mexican soldiers in the village. Captain Boyd sent forward a messenger under a flag of truce to ask permission to enter the town in search of the bandits that we were hunting. Gen. Felix Gomez sent back word giving permission to enter. "Gomez himself rode out to meet Captain Boyd. Captain Boyd gave the word for the column to advance. We were just starting forward when we noticed Mexican troops pouring out from behind different kinds of shelter—adobe houses and the like—and deploying to the right and left. It was battle formation. From the first glance we saw that they outnumbered us at least five to one.

"Captain Boyd noticed their movement. To any soldier that sort of thing can mean only that an attack is about to be made. I saw Captain Boyd motion to the Mexicans and make some remark about it to Gomez. Gomez wheeled his mount around and signaled with his hands. Then he made a dash for his own lines.

"At the same time a couple of machine guns, one at each end of the Mexican line, opened up on us. We were caught in our saddles in easy range, and we were good targets. I saw Captain Boyd fall. A moment later Lieutenant Morey was wounded in the shoulder.

"Lieutenant Adair gave us the order to dismount. We got out of our saddles in a hurry. Then he told us to throw ourselves on our faces and return the fire. Someone got Gomez just as he was reaching his line. The next minute Lieutenant Adair was hit. Both he and Captain Boyd are dead, I believe.

Horses Going Down. "The machine guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whizzing over us. Because of Lieutenant Adair's order we saved a lot of men. But the horses did not have the same luck. The bullets started to hit them, and they were going down as if their legs were suddenly cut out from under them.

"The others, stung by the bullets and kicked by the dying horses, began to rear and plunge. The men in charge tried their best to hold them, but they broke away. Some of the men were killed trying to save their mounts.

"When the horses got away we were marooned. We fought back and prevented the Mexicans from advancing in spite of their advantage in numbers and the machine guns. We began to fall back toward the hills as well as we could.

"We recovered four horses and then the four of us were sent here to report. We left the rest of the troops in the hills. The retreat was slow because of the wounded. The Mexicans kept firing, but were kept away by the accurate rifle fire of our men."

Will Fight or Pray. Washington.—A minister of the gospel, who will either fight or pray, in whichever capacity he is most needed in time of war, has offered his services to Maj. Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the United States marine corps. He is Rev. Ferdinand F. Schultz, pastor of the Church of Christ Disciples, Chillicothe, O., a practical engineer as well as minister.

In offering his services Rev. Schultz expressed willingness to serve in the fireroom of a battleship or as chaplain of marines in the field. The patriotic and versatile pastor is fifty-seven years of age, says he is hale and hearty and will respond to a call to serve at any time.

### SPORTING ITEMS

Roger Bresnahan must be sorely disappointed at not being able to set fire to the association.

There is not a baseball magnate in the country that would not like to hold waivers on the weather man.

Rondeau is a new face in the Washington lineup. This rookie right fielder is a product of the American association.

Nevertheless, the Washington team shows literary appreciation by saying a kind word for the best callers.

Manager Griffith is working his star pitcher, Walter Johnson overtime.

## BIG AMERICAN GUNS IN MEXICO



One of the 4.7 inch guns of the Fifth United States artillery on the other side of the Rio Grande.

## RUSSIANS CAPTURE 172,484 AUSTRIANS

PETROGRAD SAYS THAT GERMAN ATTACKS WERE REPULSED—GERMANS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Petrograd.—The war office announced that the number of men captured by the Russians in the offensive in Volhynia and Galicia was 172,484.

"The total number of prisoners taken by Gen. Brusiloff from June 3 to 15, inclusive," says the statement, "was 3,350 officers and 169,134 men. We also captured 128 guns, 559 machine guns, 139 bomb throwers, 119 artillery limbers, 34 searchlights and a large quantity of other war material."

The official announcement says that in a severe engagement on the Stokhod River German troops, which made an attack in massed formation were repulsed and took to flight.

The announcement follows:

"Desperate fighting continues in the region north of Gadomitchi, on the Sty. The village of Gruzlatyn changed hands several times. We entered the village and captured 11 officers, 400 men and six machine guns, but gusts of German artillery fire compelled us to evacuate the town again. "With furious persistence the Germans operating in the region of Vorontchine, northwest of Kiselin, under cover of gusts of artillery fire from both light and heavy guns, made repeated attacks against our young regiments. Our troops by impetuous attacks put the Germans to flight, taking nine machine guns and a number of prisoners belonging to various regiments.

"At 3 o'clock on the following morning in the region of the village of Rajmiesto, on the Stokhod River, northeast of Vorontchine, the enemy attacked in mass formation. The engagement became a hand-to-hand struggle in which the Germans, unable to sustain our steady pressure, took flight, leaving in our hands wounded and prisoners not yet counted. "On the extreme left wing we are still pursuing the enemy and have crossed the Sereth River."

Prohis Invite Moosers. Chicago.—Formal invitation to join the Prohibition party was extended to all members of the Progressive party in a telegram sent by Virgil G. Hinchshaw, chairman of the Prohibition National Committee, to Victor Murdock, chairman of the Progressive National Committee, and George W. Perkins, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bull Moose party.

"War Bride" at Chicago. Chicago.—Chicago's first Mexican "war bride" was Miss Anna K. Knudson. She and Capt. August F. W. Siebel of Company C, Second Infantry, 1. N. G., were married in the regimental armory, upon receipt of Governor Dunne's order to the state troops to mobilize at once. If the regiment is ordered to the border they said they would make the trip their honeymoon.

Lincoln Pleads Guilty. London.—After a preliminary hearing on the charge of forgery, at the conclusion of which he was committed for trial, Ignatius T. Lincoln pleaded guilty. Lincoln established that it was the British Admiralty which indirectly was responsible for his extradition from the United States. He conducted his own defense.

Auto Merger Abandoned. Toledo, Ohio.—The \$200,000,000 proposed merger of the automobile industries of the country was abandoned because of the lack of cash, according to John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland company. Fear of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law had nothing to do with it, he said.

More Eastland Suits. Chicago.—New claims for damages aggregating \$1,700,000 have been filed in the federal District Court on behalf of persons who were injured or lost relatives in the overturning of the Eastland July 24, 1915.

Convicts See Circus. Joliet, Ill.—Eighteen hundred convicts in the state prison here were permitted a half holiday to attend the first circus performance ever given in the prison yard.

## U. S. SENATE FAVORS DRAFTING MILITIA

MILITARY COMMITTEE ADOPTS HOUSE RESOLUTION—TWO CHANGES ARE MADE.

### NO TIME LIMIT ON SERVICE

Committee Eliminates \$1,000,000 Appropriation For Relief of Dependents of Guardsmen, Holding Single Men Should Be Called First.

Washington.—A favorable report on the House resolution authorizing the president to draft immediately into the federal service national guardsmen willing to take the prescribed oath was ordered by the Senate military committee after it had stricken out a section appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of dependents of guardsmen and another limiting the term of service to three years.

A substitute adopted for the relief provision would direct the guardsmen with dependents having no means of support be discharged.

As reported by the committee, the measure otherwise stands as it originally was reported to the House, with the House amendment declaring that an emergency now exists calling for the use of troops other than regulars, instead of leaving the question to be determined by the president. Service of guardsmen taken into the federal army is limited only to "the period of the emergency."

The committee was practically unanimous in voting to eliminate the \$1,000,000 relief section.

"If there are men in the militia now who have families dependent upon them, they should remain at home and take care of their families," said Senator Weeks. "There are plenty of able young men eager to serve their country whose families are not dependent upon them."

"To make such a relief provision as the House resolution proposed would disorganize the regular army," Senator Chamberlain declared. "We cannot have such benefits for one class of the service at such a time and deprive another class in the same service of the privilege. The amendment we have proposed giving the secretary of war authority to honorably discharge enlisted men with dependent families puts us on the same footing as other countries. Men with dependent families always should be called into the service last."

Fay Seeks to Return. New York.—Lieutenant Robert Fay, sentenced to eight years in the federal prison at Atlanta for plotting to attach bombs to vessels carrying supplies to the entente allies, admitted that he had written to President Wilson asking that he be deported to Germany instead. He is in the Tombs in this city.

Mexicans Flee Inland. Laredo, Tex.—Overwrought with excitement as a result of the Mexican raid on American troops at San Ygnacio, Tex., fully half the population of Nuevo Laredo, Mex., opposite here, evacuated the town and have gone south to La Jarilla and Lampasas, an army stronghold.

Deport Mexican Editor. Laredo, Tex.—Thirty American residents of Laredo led Leo D. Walker, Mexican, and managing editor of "El Progreso," a Mexican newspaper published here, into Mexico at the point of a revolver, and ordered him, under penalty of death, not to return to the United States.

Aircraft to Mexico. Pensacola, Fla.—Activity at the naval aviation station here was noted in connection with a report that the cruiser North Carolina received orders to proceed at once to Vera Cruz, taking as many aviators and machines from this station as possible.

Aviator Savage Killed. Ewing, Neb.—Matt Savage, a Nebraska aviator, was killed here while making a practice flight in his machine.

## CLAIM GERMANS INCITED MEXICANS

WASHINGTON ADVISED THEY HAD HAND IN TROUBLE—PROPERTY NOT MOLESTED.

Washington.—Advices received here from Mexico allege that the German representatives there have encouraged Gen. Carranza and the officers of the de facto government in their opposition to United States troops remaining in that country.

The reports further declare that German citizens in Mexico are being treated with great consideration, their property not being molested. Some Americans have taken advantage of the favors accorded German subjects by placing their property in the hands of German friends upon leaving Mexico.

This information was disclosed by a competent authority in connection with information concerning the activity in Mexican affairs of Capt. Franz von Rintelen, now under indictment in New York for conspiracy to foment strikes in American ammunition plants, and under arrest in England.

Von Rintelen is known by the authority mentioned, as well as by government officials, to have been most active in Mexican affairs. His activities began at the time Villa and Carranza were at odds and when Huerta went to the border to direct a plot to gain control of the government. Von Rintelen was described as having been prompted by three motives in endeavoring to stir up trouble between the United States and Mexico, although primarily his activities were said to have been directed against the entente allies and not against the United States.

Four Base Hospitals. Chicago.—Four base hospitals of 500 beds each, costing \$160,000, will be the contribution of the Chicago branch of the American Red Cross in the event of a war with Mexico, according to an announcement following a conference between national and local officials of the American Red Cross.

Campaign to Continue. Washington.—There are no indications that the administration's determination to continue the campaign against bandits in Mexico will be altered by General Trevino's reported threat to begin hostilities if the American troops move in any direction except toward the border.

Mexicans Leave U. S. Laredo, Tex.—An exodus of Mexicans to the south, presumably on free transportation furnished by the government; the arrival of five American refugees from the interior of Mexico; the abolition of night train service in Mexico; and everything quiet on the surface summarizes the situation at this border.

For a Greater Navy. Washington.—A building program of at least four battle cruisers and two dreadnoughts, and an increase of 20,000 enlisted men in the navy, were agreed on at a White House conference as provisions which the administration will ask the Senate to include in the naval bill.

\$1,700,000 For Campaign. Chicago.—A campaign fund of \$1,700,000 will be raised by the Democratic party by popular subscription, W. W. Marsh of Iowa, treasurer of the National Committee, said while en route to Washington for a conference with President Wilson.

Civilian Aviation School. El Paso, Tex.—An aviation school for civilians as well as for army men will be set up on the parade ground at Fort Bliss by arrangement with the military authorities. Harry

Wives May Join Husbands. Rome, via Paris.—The Italian government has decided to permit wives of Italians who have become naturalized Americans and have not returned to Italy for military service, to join their husbands in America.

Pension Bill Passes. Washington.—The annual pension appropriation bill carrying \$158,065,000, passed the house without a roll call, after a debate devoted to many subjects other than pensions.